

102738 to 102741—Continued.

racemes. In autumn the foliage turns red and yellow.

For previous introduction see 97497.

102740. BETULA JAPONICA MANDSHURICA (Regel) Winkl. Betulaceae. Birch.

A white-barked birch up to 80 feet high, with the leaves often broadly wedge-shaped at the base. Native to Hopeh Province, China.

For previous introduction see 93112.

102741. RHODODENDRON WEYRICHI Maxim. Ericaceae.

A deciduous shrub up to 15 feet high, native to Japan and China. The broadly ovate to rhombic leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, are in clusters of 2 or 3 at the tips of the branchlets and turn vinous purple in autumn. The rotate funnel-form red flowers, 1 to 3 inches across, appear before or with the leaves.

For previous introduction see 98479.

102742 to 102745.

From Brazil. Seeds presented by P. H. Rolfs, São Paulo. Received April 28, 1933.

102742. ACANTHOSTACHYS ANANASSOIDES Baker. Bromeliaceae.

A plant, native to Brazil, very much like the pineapple, with rigid linear leaves over 3 feet long and less than 1 inch broad above the dilated base. The flower head is borne on a stem 1 to 2 feet high, but the individual flowers are surrounded by separate bracts instead of being united as in the pineapple.

102743 to 102745. ANANAS spp. Bromeliaceae.

102743. ANANAS DUCKEI Hort.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

102744. ANANAS MICROCEPHALUS Linden.

Ihvara, the Guarany name for fiber. A dwarf pineapple, with small globose unpalatable fruits, which is considered to represent the original wild form. The quality of the fiber is unusually good, being very strong, lustrous, and fine, and the percentage of fiber in the leaves is very high.

102745. ANANAS sp.

102746 to 102748. AMYGDALUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

From Australia. Trees purchased from G. F. Althofer, Dripstone, New South Wales. Received May 3, 1933.

102746. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Peach.

Ruby red. Medium to large-sized clingstone; one of Australia's best shipping peaches. Originated in Victoria, Australia, probably coming from the old Shanghai peach, but it is earlier, more highly colored, and a better shipper.

102747. AMYGDALUS PERSICA NECTARINA Ait. Nectarine.

Lee's Seedling.

102748. AMYGDALUS PERSICA NECTARINA Ait. Nectarine.

W. O. Fripp. A new nectarine of Australian origin; very large size;

102746 to 102748—Continued.

highly colored; flavor excellent; quality very good; heavy and regular bearer; season late.

102749 and 102750. HUMULUS LUPULUS L. Moraceae. Common hop.

From Austria. Roots presented by Josef Binder & Co., Neufelden, Austria. Received May 3, 1933.

102749. Auschaer Rote.

102750. Muhltretler grüne.

102751. GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L. Malvaceae. Upland cotton.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by Dr. N. A. Malinovsky, Transcaucasian Cotton Research Institute, Ganja Station, Azerbaijan, Transcaucasia. Received May 1, 1933.

Selfed seeds from one plant.

102752 to 102787.

From India. Seeds presented by the curator of the Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling. Received May 3, 1933.

102752. ARDISIA MACROCARPA Wall. Myrsinaceae.

A shrub up to 4 feet high with narrowly ovate leaves, with crisped-crenate margins, bearing conspicuous glands in the crenations. The umbels of inconspicuous flowers are followed by dotted, bright-red berries one-half to one-third of an inch in diameter. Native to Sikhim and Nepal between 3,000 to 7,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 93186.

102753. ARISAEMA GRIFFITHII Schott. Araceae.

A tuberous herb native to the temperate Himalayas in India from 7,000 to 12,000 feet altitude. The two leaves are divided into three rhombic-orbicular crenate lobes 6 to 10 inches long with faint yellow margins. The tube of the spathe, 2 to 3 inches long, is purple, ribbed with white, and the incurved limb, 5 to 8 inches broad, is divided into two dull-purple lobes reticulated green and having purple tails 3 inches long. The stout spadix has a tortuous linear purple tail 1 to 3 feet long.

102754. ARISAEMA TORTUOSUM (Wall.) Schott. Araceae.

A tuberous herb native to the subtropical and temperate Himalayas up to 8,000 feet altitude. The 2 or 3 leaves, on petioles 1 to 3 feet long, have 5 to 20 linear to ovate tailed leaflets 12 to 18 inches long. The flower stalk, 2 to 4 feet high, bears a pale-green or purple spathe 4 to 6 inches long with an incurved boat-shaped limb, and the spadix, which resembles a rattail, is first erect, then recurved, and again erect.

102755. CLEMATIS CONNATA DC. Ranunculaceae.

A large woody climbing vine native to the temperate Himalayas at altitudes between 4,000 and 10,000 feet. The leaves are made up of 3 to 7 broadly cordate leaflets 2 to 4 inches long, with coarsely serrate or three-lobed margins, and the